WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1886.

VOLUME XXXIV .--- NUMBER 173,

The Intelligencer.

Tax Administration, it is said, will keep Lent. So will the fabled umbrella.

Os! Mr. Pugh, what did you do? That which you ought not to. For your words intended for Bourbon food, have fallen by the wayside into "innocuous desuctude.

Accounts of the last reception of the President at the White louse the decolette costumes of the ladies have fallen into "innocuous desue-

fur Ohio House of Representatives has assed a bill obliterating the color line, in jact abolishing all laws discriminating against the colored citizen. One Republi-can and five democrats voted against the

Ireland is heartrending. Where women sell the clothing off their backs to procure food for the children the situation mus

now a popular recitation at many of the eastern theatres, where it is received with no suspicion of blushes. However, persons who go to the theatre in this age of dramatic deprayity do not blush at any-

From the "protoplasmic presence" float ing on the bosom of the Democratic platform of 1884, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the Senate resterday evolved the President of to-day, and in the neatest manner possible trips the Executive on several points. From a scientific standpoint Mr. Wilson has won his case,

SENATOR-ELECT DANIEL, of Virginia, has exhibited his convival tendencies, and his constituents who were witnesses of his debauch have gone home disgusted. The main point in the unfortunate affair is that Sentior Daniel's, friends have for some time been invelghing against the bibulous habits of Senator Riddleberger, and in Daniel's shame they feel that their mouths are forever shut, and the disgrace is made all the keener. It is a verification of the old adage of the pot calling the kettle black

Colored. A. Witchen, of Wayne county, West Virginia, was lynched the other day. The Colonel was once a candidate for State Senator and was defeated by only a few votes. The late lamented escaped one horrible fate only to meet another. A man's lack will sometimes desert him when he needs it the most, — Cincinnati Enquirer. so much interest to himself.

Ir appears that President Cleveland was responsible for the street car riots in New York. "Gath," who has been giving the Administration some lusty raps over the fingers, says that the late disturbances would never have occurred had Cleveland when he was Governor of the State not vetoed the conductors' and

"It seems," he says, "that under Cleveland's administration at Albany the monopolists over the public intercourses of New York got every thing they wanted. If the Legislature would pass a bill to retwenty-four at scant wages, some reform lawyer or mugwump connections was sent to Albany to flatter Cleveland, and thus the five-cent fare bill on the Elevated Road's railroads was vetoed, and the condustors' and drivers' bill shared the same fate. When these issues were brought the temporizing multitude began to hunt for arguments to justify the Governor. It was shown that he was the protector of vested rights, and that he was a good deal of a magistrate for not yielding to what quests of man to be allowed to live by working from dawn to night constituted something unjust and clamorous. Mr. Cleveland, since he has been in Washington, has assured delegations which call there that he would have the eight-hour law enforced in the District of Columbia. Why should it be proper to favor a law of this kind in the District of Columbia and veto it in New York, where so many more laborers live, and where cost of living isso

OUIO LEGISLATION. The Palor Line Bill Passes. The Telephon

Matter Postponed. Columbus, O., March 11.-Mr. Arnett, the only colored representative in the Ohio Legislature, has succeeded in getting his bill through the House, it having passed that branch yesterday. The bill provides for abolishing all existing laws in Ohio which discriminates against the colored race in any manner. Mr. Arnett colored race in any manner. Mr. Arness says that as the colored men have taken part in three wars in which the Government has been engaged, they certainly ought to have all the privileges of the law. There appears to be many friends to the bill, but whether it will pass the Senate in its present form remains a little uncertain. Only one Republican, Johnson, of Huron, yoled against its neasears, but it are ware voted against its passage, but it ere were five Democratic votes in the negative. The committee investigating the Payne

election has not been in session for a lew days, two of the members being sick. It is understood that the examination will continue for several weeks, although the most important witnesses have been called.

The Strecker bill, regniating the rental of telephones, have been controlled. of telephones, he been postponed until next January, and this is practically a victory for the telephone company. The subject has been under consideration for two months by the Committee on Railtwo months by the Committee on Assirtods and Telegraphs. Several meetings have been held, and both sides were ably represented at each. It is well known that it would be impossible, at the present lime, to reduce the rental for the telegraphs. tim, to reduce the rental for the telephone, and doubtless the recent legislation in Int. and in Int. and doubtless the recent legislation in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. and doubtless the recent legislation in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, tank in Int. annual particular in third in this city in its twenty-third annual gathering

AGAINST MORRISON.

OHIO VALLEY TRADES' ASSEMBLY

Ask the West Virginia Congressmen to Vot Against the New Tariff Bill-Phil Snyder Thinks he is Safe, but the Convention

Promises to be Very Lively.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11 .- The West Virginia Congressmen each received communication from the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly enlosing a resolution praying that the Reppresentatives vote against the Morrison

to day made a statement before the Com-mittee on Expenditures for the Departnent of Justice, in which he held that the bill now pending before the House of Representatives fixing the West Virginia Marshal's salary at three thousand dol-lars does not provide sufficient compensa-tion. Marshal Schon says that after pay-ing his official expenses, a fair price for his convince would not remain. is services would not remain.

his services would not remain.

Representative Snyder returned to-day after a three days' visit to Charleston. He reports his fences in good condition, and as a result of looking over the ground feels confident that the opposition to his renomination will amount to very little.

A Republican from the Third district informs me to slight that the Democratic nforms me to-night that the Democratic

opposition to Mr. Snyder is growing stronger daily in the anti-tariff counties, and that there is likely to be a Kilkenny cat fight in the convention next summer. Editor A. B. Clark, of Buckhannon, and Mr. Hovey, of Charleston, were among the West Virginians at the Capital to-day. Senator Kenna obtained the floor to-day and will reply to Mr. Edmunds' speech of Fuesday, at two o'clock to-morrow. As and will reply to he. Edulude speed of Tuesday, at two o'clock to-morrow. As the debate progresses it grows in interest, General Logan and Messra, Spooner, Sher-man, Jugalis, Voorhees and several other leaders expect to take a hand in the dis-

NIPPING SILVER DOLLARS. LU. S. Treasury Employe Caught in the Ac

of Pittering.
WASHINGTON, March 11.—The discharge f a Treasury employe yesterday for stealing silver dollars while emptying coins from one bag into another has caused some excitement in the department. There is much speculation as to the amount abstracted. The fright and indig-nation at the discovery were so great among the subordinate officials that the man was aimost driven from the building, and he has not been seen since. There is no way to ascertain the loss but to count and weigh the bags supposed to have been

handled by the thief.

The first to see the "nipping" was a lady employe, and she communicated her discovery to her chief. The money had all been counted and was being put into new votes. The late lamented escaped one horrible fate only to meet another. A man's luck will sometimes desert him when he needs it the most.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Colonel not only escaped the first claimity but also the latter. An unfeeling, sensational correspondent hung the poor Colonel with the assistance of an "outraged mob." This, however, did not seriously affect Mr. Witcher except that his feelings were badly hurt in not being informed of the fact that he had been hung. The Colonel thinks it was a serious oversight on the part of the enterprising correspondent and the mob not to invite him to the event which would have been fruitful of so much interest to himself.

Covery to her chief. The money had all been counted and was being put into new lose of counted and was being put into new lose of counted and was being put into new lose of counted and was being put into new lose occasional was being put into new and larger bags. It was supposed that not more than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was taken from once than a dollar or two was allowed to go free, but thinks there coul

THE TARIFF.

More Protests Against Tinkering with the Law as it Stands. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—A dele-

gation of the Philadelphia Textile Association appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, with an argument to show that the proposed reduction of duty on textile products would be nujust to the manufacturers of yarns and goods, to the farmer and to the workman, Mr. Ferguson, of New York, represent-ing the thread manufacturers, said this in-terest could not be conducted with a lower

Mr. Banford, a Fall River, Mass., manu-

pennsylvana salt ranger and reduction of the duty on gods. Sods, he said, was made from salt by his company. The workmen were living in a contented way, but had become apprehensive of the results of the tariff agilation. All they desired was to be let alone.

President Vetoes a Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-The President to-day returned to the Senate without his approval the bill to quit titles of settlers on the Des Moines river land in Iowa, The President in the veto message discribing the matter of the proposed legis cribing the matter of the proposed rega-lation says that every possible question that ought to be raised in any suit relat-ing to the lands has been determined by the highest judicial authority, and if any substantial point remains unsettled he be-hieves there is no difficulty in presenting it to the proper fribunal.

Another Victime

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 11 .- Smalley Martin, another victim of the Uniondale explosion at Dunbar, died last night. This makes five deaths. Of the others in-This makes five deaths. Of the others injured, Thomas Owens, the pit boss, William Starling and Peter Kerns are not out of danger, but are resting easier to-day. The balance will recover. Corones Batton, of Uniontown, commenced the inquest this morning. In company with the jury the unburied bodies were viewed and the partial evidence of the three witnesses was taken. After this the inquest was adjourned until such time as all the injured are able to testify. Read & Co., the mine owners, are paying the faneral expenses and caring for the wounded.

The Western Union Report,

New Yose, March 11 .- The Post in its financial article says: The Western Union report becomes more unsatisfactory the more it is examined. The scrip to be issued in lieu of cash dividend may some time be convertible into stock but with it would not be work as much the market as the stock which was selling this forencon on an average of 684. The dividend therefore yields the stockholders not more than I per cent. The most im-portant point, however, is the statement is that the so-called surplus appears to be a myth.

Washington Conference. CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 11.—This morning the Washington conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened

Osage Mission, Kan., March 11.-A re- THE PROTOPLASMIC PRESENCE

porter has succeeded in obtaining an inerview with Willie Sells, the boy who In a Democratic Platform, and What stands accused of murdering his parents, prother and sister. When seen the prisoner was calm and smiling, and did not act at all like a newly made orphan. He protested his innocence most eraphatically. He is past 16 years of age, five feet six fuches in height, and weighs about 145 pounds. His complexion is fair, eyes hazel and his hair light; his nose is straight, and his large, firm mouth and good forehead complete a rather intelligent looking face. His wrists are unusually large and his hands big and muscular. He seemed determined not to commit himself in his conversation. After saying that he went to bed about 11 o'clock, falling seleep almost immediately, he was asked what woke him up. He replied: act at all like a newly made orphan. He

of them. I noticed blood on his face. There was no blood on my boots or socks. Then I went out through the east door of the north room, It took me just half a minute to dress fully, I did not look at Waty, nor did I speak or call to any one. I did not notice blood anywhere else but on father. When I went out, I saw a man standing at the southeast corner of the house, but didn't speak to him. He ran around the house and I after him. He picked up a rock and threw at me, but did not hit me. I ran him down the road about half a mile, when he came to a man on a horse, holding another animal. He jumped on the extra horse, and both men rode off to the south. I passed three houses with people in them while chasing the men, ut didn't call out once. He was a low,

but didn't call out once. He was a low, heavy-set white man."
"What did you do after the man had escaped you?"
"I went to Mr. Wendell's house and roused him. I rold him that there had been a man at our house who had hurt father and he came and went back with me. The light was still burning and he went to the door and said to me: 'Willie, your folks are all murdered.' And I did not say anything. The neighbors commenced coming in and I went over to Price's and went to bed and slept till morning."

"How did that blood get on your shirt "I don't know how it got on my drawers,

but it may have got on my shirt in the bed, if the man killed Waty while I was in here."
All the members of the family belonged to the Methodist Church, and all were highly respected. Mr. Selis was a school teacher, and had just finished a winter term at Springbranch school house the Thursday before, his nurder. No motive Thursday before his murder. No can be found for the fearful deed.

ANOTHER GUSHER,

nother Big Well Struck in the Washington Special Diepatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 11. — The

Pew & Emerson well on the Manifold arm, fourteen hundred and fifty feet deep, and one hundred and twenty rods north of the Smith, came in as a big guaher this morning. The most con-servative operators estimate it at one servate operators estimate it as sub-hundred barrels, though the more san-guine claim as high as fifteen hundred barrels. The well has spurted a big column of oil above the derrick every sixteen minutes all day, and fully three hundred spectators witnessed the sight.

Found Dead on the Track.

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
STRUBERVILLE, March 11.—Early this that he was a brakeman, and wh ing from car to car fell through. Nothing was found about his clothing by which he could be identified.

THREE CORNERED FIGHT

in a liox Car Between Three Young Mer

Stenling a Ride. Chicago, March 11.—The Inter-Ocean's Decatur, Ill., special says: Three well dressed young men, Blward Ivey and and Obaries Migh. Int., got Cordon, Ind., got on a West bound train on the Decatur & Evansville road, this morning, at Mastoon, for the purpose of stealing a ride to De-catur. They took refuge in a box car, which was closed and locked after them

When within ten miles of Decatur the

clede Hotel and was thought to be dying this evening. Woodward, who has worked for farmers in Logan county, stated that McKim ared the first shot, without provocation, for the purpose of robbing his partner, Ivey, and that he, Woodward, did not shoot until he thought McKim intended to kill him. There was but \$3 40 in the party, about equally divided. McKim alleges that his companions had made it up between them to rob him of his watch and money.

Attempt to Poison Paupers.

LEDANON. Pa., March 11.—On Tuesday afternoon about eighty inmates of the almshouse were seized with vomiting

almshouse were seized with yomiting. Dr. Weiss, the attending physician, pronounced it acase of wholesale poisoning. Measures were promptly taken to counteract the poison. To-day most of the victims are still suffering severely from nauses and twelve of them, are in a critical condition. An investigation revealed the fact that all who drank coffee prepared for the moon man, were slok and the coffee pot was found lined with a thick sediment of paris green. The vessel holds a barrel or more, and into this some person had thrown about four pounds of the poison.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 12,-The steamer Ike Bonham blew up to-day eleven miles below this city. Mate William Standre and several negroes were killed, and the pilot, Ed McElroy, engin-eer Charles Girard and a number of deck hands severely wounded.

THE NEW EVOLUTION.

Evolved-The Different Stages of Cleveland's Growth to the Stature of a President-The Shortcomings.

Chair laid before the Senate the resolu-tions reported from the Judiciary Committee as to the right of the Senate to papers on file in the departments, and Mr. Wilson addressed the Sanate in support

of the resolutions reported by the ma-jority of the committee.

Mr. Wilson said for the first time in the progress of this Government its executive power is now being used as a means of assault on the character and reputation of assault on the character and reputation of its citizens. He stated the fact, and would not now stop to determine whether it was the result of purpose, inexperience, want of thoughful action, or other cause what-soever. It was an unexpected fact, how-ever, and doubtless it would have been guarded against if the framers of the Constitution had believed such a re-sult possible in an aministration of the ex-centive power under the provisions of that there was a man standing in the partition door with his face to the south room and back to me. I didn't speak, but jumped up and commenced to dress. The lamp was lit and on the stand in the other room. Waty was in bed with me, lying next to the wall. My pants was hanging on the back of the bed, and I sat up in bed and put them on. While doing so the man turned and ran out of the east door of the north room. Neither of us spoke. Then I went through the partition door into the south room, where father, mother and Ina slept, and put on my socks and boots. While doing this I looked up at the clock and saw it was 2:30. I saw father was not in bed, but did not notice whether the rest were or not. He lay on the floor, but I did not speak to any of them. I noticed blood on his lice. There was no blood on my boots or socks. Then I went through the pack to any of them. I noticed blood on his lice. There was no blood on my boots or socks. Then I was no blood on the boots of a better result than was not have attained or the citizen exevolved a result so harming to the character and reputation of a citizen as the practice of the present national administration. Every stage reached by the peculiar movements of this strange political evolution gave promise of a better result than we now have attained or the citizen ex-

> The first stage was molded by the expression by Mr. Cleveland in accepting the nomination tendered thim by the National Democratic Convention. Mr. Wilson read an extract from Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptence. Here, he commenced and in his words the protopcommenced and in his words the protop-lasmic presence which flowed in the plat-form seemed to take on some degree of definitely hape. The evolutionary process continued its movements but its next stage was not reached until Mr. Cleveland, the candidate of his party for the great office of President of the United States had become President-elect. When the latter character had, become assured him, to by every-thing except the counting of the elec-toral vote and the announcement of the thing except the counting of the elec-toral vote and the announcement of the glad Christmas time he took occasion to announce in his letter to Mr. Curtis in language forcible and expressive that the political evolution was going steadily and resolutely on towards those higher con-ditions and purer reconcets which show ditions and purer prospects which show the presence of reform in the method of

executive action. THE SECOND STAGE.

Here he read at length from a letter to Mr. Curtis. These expressions, he continued, marked the second stage reached by the political evolution which took its start in the protoplasmic future of the Democratic platform of 1884. No one could doubt the marked character of the could doubt the marked character of the advance which it indicated. Truly a beautiful creation must be the final result. This was the expressed belief of those who desired such a termination of the movement, and it intensified the fires of those who did not. It moved on and the political evolution kept pace with it. The 4th of March, 1885, was reached, and Mr. Cleveland became President of the United States in fact and in law. On that, to him, great came resident of the Onted Scales in fact and in law. On that, to him, great occasion, he gave further utterances and told the assembled people of the country that the third stage of the political evolu-tion had been reached.

RESULT OF THE EVOLUTION.

All that he had therefore said had been but the utterance of Mr, Cleveland, now had come the time for Mr. Cleveland, President of the United States, to speak, and he did speak. Mr. Wilson read the portion of Mr. Cleveland's inaugural ad-dress relating to Civil Service reform. This, he continued, marked the official and highest stage of the political evolution STRUBENVILLE, March 11.—Early this morning the body of a man was found on the Panhandle track at Collier's, a few injesseat of this city, mangled beyond miles east of this city, mangled beyond recognision. It is supposed from his dress other in that political school to which he collier's the base of a bandoning the others in that political school to which he collier of the base computed his city and the base of a bandoning the others in that political school to which he collier of the base computed his city and the base of the b claimed to have committed his fortunes as a candidate and President. He was not content with the annougement of the 4th of March, 1885, that the official and highest March, 1850, that the official and highest tage of the political evolution had been reached, for he renewed the declaration in his first annual message to Congress, and took care to give it great elatoration. He seemed to have most earnestly decided to impress the country with the belief that the indefinite protoplasmic in which his narty placed him at Chicago. which his party placed him at Chicago which his party placed him at Chicago had evolved a substantial and forcetul principle which would purify politics and bless the country in general. Heg he read the President's message forwarding and commenting on the report of the Civil Service Commission.

The people, Mr. Wilson continued, had When within ten miles of Decatur the trio became involved in a fight which ended in a tragedy. McKim shot Ivey in the head, back and abdomen, and Woodward, wince a better the head, back and abdomen, and Woodward, wince hambers at McKim with hitting him. Nine shots were fired in the dark car while Ivey lay upon the floor weltering in his blood. The noise aftracted the extractor to extention of the conductor who with a United States Heputy Marshal, who happened to be on board, went to the car, opened it and found McKim and Woodward in a hand to hand conflict over Ivey, who was unconscious.

The young mea were brought to Decatur and placed in jail. Ivey is at the Laseled Hotel and was thought to be dying this evening. Woodward, who has worked for farmers is Logan county, stated that McKim fared the first shot, without provocation, for the purpose of robbing his partner, Ivey, and that he, Woodward, did not shoot until he thought McKim intended given Mr. Cleveland generous credit for President's own deplaration, made to stand before the country as unworthy of trust and confidence. If this were not a necessary conclusion, what must be the intimation placed by the people on the work of a President and if I the a correct conclusion, what must be the President's idea of fair dealing with a citisan? He had suspended 943 publicofficers and marshalled them before the country as persons unworthy of trust or confidency. Many of those persons had requested to be informed of the nature of the charges made against them. This had been denied. In this way the Executive was being used as means of assault against the character No such outrage had been inflicted on our citizens from the first year of our nstyral existence until the incoming of the present administration, its pomp and circumstance of reform to the contrary notwithstanding.

Scalart Prove Marriage.

Kelsey's petition was denied, and she was strike. then killed himself. Miss Keisey was liv-ing here as the supposed wise of Clowes, first time in his life, and enjoys the sensa-but on the settlement of his estate could produce no record of marriage. Her at-charms,

torneys set up the claim to a common-law marriage, contending that he had repeatedly introduced her here as his wife. She claimed that a private ceremony, which she supposed to be a perfect marriage con-tract, had been performed in New York, but that it was not of record.

DANIEL'S DISGRACE.

The Virginia Senator-Elect Indulges in a Drunken Debauch.
CINCINNATI, O., March 11.—The Washington correspondent of the Commercia The Associated Press contains a para

graph which originated in the Baltimore Sun, Washington correspondence of yesstart, washington correspondence of the fact that a certain Senator-elect was the leading figure, in fact about the only figure, in a horrible debauch in a public drinking place in this city, and that members of his State Legislature who helped elect him were so indignant and disgusted that they declared they would go back home and set matters in motion to have his credentials as a United States Senator revoked. The Senator-elect alluded in the Baltimore Sun is John W. Daniel, of Virginia, and the scene of the orgy was John Onamberlin's. The circumstances have been well known among the correspondents, but no one mentioned them.

Correspondents are very lenient with public men in this respect and know a great deal more about their than they ever tell. So Mr. Daniel's performances were treated with the same silence he had been accustomed to on many previous occarrences of the same aget. terday morning. It recites the fact that a

were treated with the same silence he had been accustomed to on many previous occurrences of the same sort.

This silence would have continued, doubtless, but for the fact of the prolonged and outrageous abuse of Senator Riddleberger by the press and public men of Virginia on account of his drinking habits. The State papers declared that Riddleberger was discreping the State by his habits. The State papers declared that Riddleberger was disgracing the State by his habits, and demanded his resignation or expulsion. The Post here devoted a full column to the grossest kind of assaults upon Mr. Riddleberger, treating of him as a common drunkard and disgrace to Virginia. This was just about the time that Senator-elect Daniel was under the care of doctors and

Daniel was under the care of doctors and nurses recovering from his debauch.

The Baltimore San is a Bourbon paper of the strictest stripe and the Bourbon organ of Virginia, but it has a lively sense of fair play, and it was through this quality that it printed the expose. It did not mention Mr. Daniel by name, but it mich as well have done for it.

this quality that it printed the expose. It did not mention Mr. Daniel by name, but it might as well have done so, for it spoke of a "Senator elect," and Daniel is the only new Senator-elect.

The Chamberlain party consisted of Mr. Daniel and half a dozen Virginians, among them several members of the Legislature that elected Mr. Daniel. They began upon Mr. Riddieberger drinking so much and disgracing the proud old State, and then they drank all around. This was kept up until the result was a most disgraceful and scandalous scene, that has been the talk of the town. The particulars may not be given here, but it is enough to say, as was said in the Sun statement, that "a member of the Virginia Assembly that elected Daniel, and who saw the Senator-elect at Chamberlain's where he had the loor, intended upon his return home to have the Legislature called together in joint convention, give an account of the night's doings, and move a revocation of the credentials of the Senator-elect."

It was not in the nature of things for silence to be maintained concerning Mr. Daniel when every dog, Tray, Blanche Sweetheart, of the Boarbon Democracy

Daniel when every dog, Tray, Blanche Sweetheart, of the Bourbon Democracy Sweetheart, of the Boarbon Democracy were pouring out abuse upon and printing exposures of the Republican Senator whose colleague Mr. Daniel will soon be, and so the latter gets into unpleasant notoriety through the Baltimore Sun and the Associated Press.

Mr. Daniel's weakness being notorious, it showed poor lack of discretion on the part of his friends to keep up the prolonged attack upon Riddleberger, and the reaction finally came back at them with a duli thud from their own party organ.

THE FILIBUSTER STEAMER. Divided Opinions as to Whether She is

CHICAGO, ILL., March 11 .- A special from Key West, Fla., says in connection with the arrival of the United States steamer Galena, and the supposed filibuster, the City of Mexico, "there are sev eral cases of yellow fever on board the Galena. The commander of the Galena, O. W. Chester, was approached to-day by a correspondent with reference to the fever on ship board and the filliustering expedition. The commander displayed the following report, which was submitted to the Health Office of Key West: 'My attention has been called to a statement in tention has been called to a statement in and demands of striking employes of the

CHICAGO, ILL., March 11 .- The Switch men's Union met at their hall last even ing. It was said that no switchmen con nected with any roads in Chicago had any cause for dissatisfaction, and that the Chicago union would not participate in any of the strikes now in progress.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The earnings of the Cincinnati Southern Railway for February exceeded by over \$12,000 the earnings of the same month in

ton, O., committed suicide by taking ar-senic, on a train bound from Cincinnati toward his home, The total values of the export of bread-

stuffs during the eightmonths ended Fehrnary 28th last, were \$72,510,978, against Gustav Wolfram, a Bleeker street (N. freight on all supplies for use of bridge (Y.) banker, having lost in Wall street speculation \$75,000, the savings of poor derman depositors, has fied with \$2,000 in be allowed one and one-half time which is allowed

cus at Columbus last night to advise about the Cincinnati fraud investigation. There is evidently alarm at the effect of the situ-

At Chicago grain dealer says that unless the visible supply of wheat has decreased at least 19,000,000 bushels by May, there will be an entire collapse in prices. He says the trade was never so demoralised, and cannot endure the condition much longer.

longer.

President Keeper, of Rontes 10 and 10. resident Keeper, of Hontes 10 and 10, Cincinnat Street Railways, has voluntarily offered to reduce the day's duty of drivers and conductors from fifteen to thirbocker's court this morning, Miss Lissie this timely action will avert a threatened

Senator Conkling's friends deny that he intends re-entering politics and the Republican party, and become a candidate for the United States Senate. He himself

Strikers Set Forth Specifically-Two Attempts to Start Trains-One of Them Successful-Labor News Notes.

Sr. Louis, March 11.-Master Workman hepley, of Chicago, a prominent Knight of Labor of that city, arrived here last night, and will probably remain until the strike is settled. He will sit in conference with the local Executive Committee, and expresses the opinion that the Missouri Pacific cannot resume business without the aid of the Knights of Labor. It is understood that Wice-President Hoxie has een in communication with Jay Gould during the most of the week, while the latter was in Havans, and the cable be-tween Cuba and this country has been tween Cuba and this country has been kept pretty busy carrying dispatches between these high officials. [Judge Portis, General Attornoy of the Missouri Pacific, says that the formal discharge of the striking men wipes out all existing agreements between the company and the Knights of Labor, and that if any of the latter are re-employed, it will be under entirely new conditions or no conditions or obligations at all. or obligations at all.

The peaceful attitude of the Knights of

The peaceful attitude of the knights of Labor, which has been so marked a characteristic of their conduct during the present strike, has as yet suffered no change; indeed, there has been no necessity for violence, for neither side has offered in the slightest degree any opposition to the movements of the other. The general expectation that the Missouri Pacific Railway Company would attempt to move their pectation that the Missouri Pacific Rallway Company would attempt to move their blockaded freight from their yards in this city last night, was not fulfilled, and a visit to the yards this morning failed to discover any such movements, averything being quiet in that vicinity. The company has been quietly hiring new men ever since Tuesday night, and it is anticipated that they will fill the places of the striking Knights, and the movement of freight that they will fill the places of the striking knights, and the movement of freight will begin. Several parties of these new men were being conducted to the yard last night to receive their instructions when they were met by a delegation of strikers, who persuaded them to desist from their purposes.

The Knights are retient when questioned about the probable result of an attempt

d about the probable result of an attempt ed about the probable result of an attempt by the railway company to move their freight trains to-day, but the general opin-ion is that they will resolutely resist any such attempt. The company, however, are said to have firmly decided upon such a course and if any resistance is offered by the strikers, they will call for munici-pal, and, is necessary, State protection.

STARTING TRAINS.

One Unsuccessful Attempt and Another that
Succes ded.
Sr. Louis, Mo., March 11.—A freight
train was quietly made up in this city this
morning and started in the direction of
Carondelet, on the Iron Mountain road, Carondelet, on the Iron Mountain road, with an engine under a full head of steam, and passed through that city at express train speed. This action by the railstrikers unawares, for no opposition was attempted at any point until the train reached Dealo, Mo., where a delegatrain reached Dealo, Mo., where a delega-tion of Knights boarded the train, alde tracked it and afterwards "killed" the engine. No opposition was offered by the crew to the action of the Knights and no conflict occurred. Everything here is now quiet, and no further attempt so far as known has been made to start trains. as known has been made to start trains.

as known has been made to start trains.

LITTLE ROCK, AEK., March 11.—This forencon the Iron Mountain Railroad Company succeeded in sending out one freight train with perishable local freight bound south. A large crowd of strikers assembled, and on the first attempt took possession of the engine, ran it into a side track three miles south of this city and "killed" it. But another engine was found which took the train out, protected by the sheriff and a posse, and accomby the sheriff and a posse, and accom-panied by Superintendent W. H. Eden and Master Mechanic Richardson. No

THE DEMANDS Of the Knights of Labor-The Proposition Sr. Louis, March 11 .- Martin Irons, Chairman of the Executive Board of Dis-

trict Assembly No. 101, Knights of Labor, a better condition than for years. tention has been called to a statement in New York that there are fifteen cases of yellow sever on board the United States steamer Galena. I beg leave to deny emphastically this statement. On arrival here we had but one case of that disease, and he had been convalescent since the lathult, having taken sick on the 5th ult, having taken sick on the 5th ult, The Captain refused most emphasically to say anything about the filibuster or the prisoners on board of the City of Mexico."

The special also declares that public opinion is pretty evenly divided as to whether the City of Mexico could be classed as a filibuster. Interviews with her passengers are of a tenor which would indicate that the vessel had no firearms on board, and that the few passengers on board were simply bound for Nicaragua to obtain a peaceable residence. statements made in Colonel Hoxie's circu-lar, issued a few dsys ago, as wholly false, and considers it too insignificant to reply to in detail and assessment of which they are members. They were given increased wages within a short augirated a systematic method of breaking up their organisation, to check which
action the strike was commenced. In
order to bring about a speedy adjustment
of the difficulties now existing between
these roads and their former employes,
Mr. Irons make the proposition that a
conference be arranged between the management of the Gould Southwest Companies and the Distrist Executive Board
of Assembly No. 101 of the Kights of

of Assembly No. 101 of the Kights of Labor, to agree to the following proposiions; First—That all unskilled labor, including section laborers, truckmen and cross ing watchmen, be paid \$1 50 per day. Second—The abolishment of convict la

bor. Third—That all bridgemen be paid at

Third—That all bridgemen be paid at the rate of \$2, \$2, \$2, \$3, \$5 on and \$2.75, according to the nature of the work performed by them.

Fourth—All house repair gangs to be rated as bridgemen.

Fitth—That all boarding bosses for bridge gangs shall be entitled to half rates of freight on all supplies for use of bridge outifits.

Sixth—That when outificers are moved.

be allowed one and one-half time while being so moved.

Seventh—That while bridgemen are compelled to work in water at washouts, etc., they shall be allowed double time while so engaged.

Eighth—Bridgemen be allowed one and one-half time for extra service.

Ninth—Bridgemen be allowed passes to their homes, from place of employment, twice a month.

the prosecution, and the accused to be tried before three disinterested parties, to be selected in the following manner: The parties assisting in the defense to select one and the parties assisting in the prosecution to select one, and the parties so selected to above a third. The accused lected to choose a third. The accused must be allowed to remain at work until the charges are either disproved or sub-stantiated.

Twelfth—That all men be paid the same Twelfth—That an men or payages for the same work,
Thirteenth—That all men unjustly discharged be reinstated at the conclusion of the strike. Respectfully submitted,
[Signed] PH. MARTIN IRONS,
[Signed] Paged District As-

Chairman Executive Board, District As-sembly No. 101, Knights of Labor. ANOTHER FACTORY STARTS.

The Niles, O., Factory Goes on But a Feeders Go to Work. CLEVELAND, O., March 11.—A compro-mise has been effected between the nailers and received with enthusiasm by the as and operators of the Falcon Nail Works at Niles, Ohlo, and 15 out of the 44 machines resumed to-day after an idleness of ten onths. The feeders are dissatisfied with the terms and refuse to go to work. The

nailers themselves.

Excitement in the Huntingdon District-In

Pa., special says: Much excitement exists among the striking miners of the Broad Top region and the indication as to what will finally be done. The miners at Rohersdale continue to hold out, but

go 75 molders employed at the Empire Mower and Reaper Works of J. T. Seiberling & Co., at Akron O., struck for an advance of wages. The demand was refused, and the operators have since endeavored to fill the places of the strikers with nonunion men. Last evening the matter was laid before the Akron Trades and Labor Assembly and a boycott was ordered placed on the products of all the works in which Mr. Seiberling is interested. These are the Empire Works at Akron, Empire Mower and Reaper Works at Deylestown, O., Akron Straw Board Works and the mills of the Seiberling Milling Company. The four establishments employ 500 men. union men. Last evening the matter was

Knights of Labor in Michigan.

LANSING, MICH., March 11 .- In the State Assembly of Kinghts of Labor yesterday way company seemed to take the a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to confer with grangers. It is thought this will result in a practical fusion of the farmers accepting the platform of the Knights of Labor. A secret meeting was held for the considerasecret meeting was held for the consideration of the reports of the committee and
the adoption of resolutions. Among the
important resolutions adopted was one
protesting vigorously against the passage
of the Dingley pilotage bill now before a
Congress; one requesting Congress to pass
the bill already introduced providing for
extra compensation to workingmen for all
work done over eight hours per day, since
the eight hour law went into elect and one the eight hour law went into effect and one denouncing the action of prison authorities in this State in allowing the continuance of contract prison labor.

the extensive foundry men, have been motified of an advance in their wages of from five to fifteen percent, to take effect April 5. The action of the firm was a surprise to the men, no demands for an increase having been made. It is reported that the other foundry men in this city will follow the example of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co. The foundry trade is in a better condition than for years.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., March 11 .- About one hundred and twenty molders and fifty laborers in Sargent & Co.'s foundry struck this morning. They are not dis-

PHILADELPHIA, March 11,-Referring to the strike on the Gould systen, Grand Master Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, said this evening: "The district assem-bly of Texas has not appealed to the Gen-eral Executive Board for advice or assist-ance, and the matter is in their hands.

Cotton Mill Strike. SABATOGA, N. Y., March 11 .- The coton mills at Victoria were shut down this afternoon, owing to a strike of the opera-tors. The mills employ about 500 hands, and they all went out. The men were re-fused an advance of 10 percent on their

present wages. ATLANTA, GA., March 11,-The District Executive Committee of Knights of Labor

gainst Atlanta Constitution has declared

gaged in the pork packing business. Some gaged in the pork packing business. Some three years ago young Sayres had been employed as a traveling salesman, but, it is alleged, lost his position by irregular habits. It is also said that he had an unfortunate love affair, the result of which weighed heavily upon his mind. For some days past he was on a heavy spree, and his brother took him to a doctor and had become the fill of the property of the propert one-half time for extra service.

Ninth—Bridgemen be allowed passes to their homes, from place of employment, twice a month.

Tenth—A better regulation of the appenice system.

Kleventh—In view of the fact that considerable dissatisfaction and trouble have arisen on account of the discharge of employes without cause being first made known, therefore we demand that when any employes who are Knights of Labor do not give satisfaction in the capacity in which they are engaged, it shall be made known to them in writing that they may defend themselves in the following manse are: The accused party to select two persons to assist in conducting the defense, and the officer of the company in immediate charge of the department in which the accused is employed be allowed to select two persons to assist in conducting

IRELAND'S WOES.

Who are Unable to Help Themselves-The Inhabit the Islands of the West Const. Measures Taken for Their Relief.

Mansion House to-day, called to devise means for the relief of the distress among the poor of the city, was well attended by the distinguished men of Dublin. Amon hose present were the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, who drove in state from the Viceroy's residence. They were loudly cheered along the route semblage at the Mansion House. The

semblage at the Mansion House. The Lord Mayor presided over the meeting. He received letters from Archibahop Walan, Mr. Sexton and others regretting their inability to be present and enclosing checks amounting to £400.

The Earl of Aberdeen in an address expressed his sympathy with the distressed people of Ireland. Archbishop Plunket, Bishop Donnelly, Michael Davitt and others spoke. A committee was appointed to raise donations and a resolution cordially thanking the Lord Lieutenant for his attendance, was adopted. nachines started to-day were run by the Pittsbungh, March 11 .- A Huntingdon,

TERRIBLE DISTERSS.

Condition of Inhabitants of the Islands on the West Coast of Ireland.

LONDON, March 11,-The Government at Rohersdale continue to hold out, but the diggers at Shoups now show a disposition to go to work. Some of them went in to-day and 100 men from Rohersdale marched over and brought them out again. There is not harmony of action as mong the men of the different parts of the Federation and all predictions are more conjectures. At Clesfield the clearation of the arbitration board. In the terin, Cumberland and Meyersdale regions the strike is nearly general.

A Complicated Boycott.

CLEYELAND, O., March 11.—Ten days ago 75 molders employed at the Empire

long ago bartered away for seed potatoes or roots to feed the smaller children.

Fishing Inspector Brady recently went among the miserable people to distribute relief turnished by an organization of the Irish police. His funds ran short to-day, and he still had so much pitiable wretchedness to relieve that he appealed to Mr. Bussy, who is charged with the distribution of the fund raised in America through the New York Syn for the improvement. the New York Sun for the impoverished fishermen of Achill and Boffin Islands, and begged kim to divert part of his abore for the benefit of the Arranese. This Mr. Bussy was permitted to do, and he reports that in order to save the lives of scores of people now dwing of stayration in these people now dying of starvation in these western islands, it is imperative that relief on a large scale be at once organized.

Fatal Railway Accident in France-Crimi-

nal Carelesaness.

Monte Canad, March 11.—Three pasengers, an engineer and a guard were insengers, an engineer and a guard were instantly killed in the collision which occurred on the railroad between Monte Carlo and Mentone yesterday. Twenty-six of the passengers were injured, thirteen of them very dangerously. The collision happened on a sharp curve, which the two trains, both filled with travelers, tried to round at the same time on a single track. The trains were badly telescoped and were thrown from the

track. track.

The point where the collision occurred is situated on a cliff overlooking the sea, and about 125 feet above the beach. Two of the carriages which were thrown from the track and fell down the cliff, rolled a considerable distance in the shallow water. considerable distance in the shallow water at the base and imbedded themselves in the sand. Both these coaches were full of people, and the wonder is that all were not killed.

ties in this State in allowing the continuance of contract prison labor.

Employes surprised.

Pittssurder, PA., March 11.—The 250
employes of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., the American and English colonies here. Investigation shows that the accident was due to neglect. Two station masters,

> Another extraordinary feature of the Another extraordinary reactive French disaster is the fact of an entire French

"LO, THE POOR INDIAN," Beneral Doubleday Puts Aside Sentiment New York, March 11.—General Abner

Doubleday, who aimed the first gun in Fort Sumter that was fired against the Confederacy, was talking to-day at the Albemarie Hotel on the Indian question. Said he:
"Although I have had something to do

"Although I have had something to do with the Indians, I don't wish to criticise the campaign against the Apaches in Arisona. I am too far from the field of action. Our forces have to contend against great odds on account of the difficulties of the country. A soldier is somewhat handicapped by the baggage he has to carry. The Apaches have no luggage to impede their progress. One fact that is not taken into consideration by those dealing with the Indians is that they are ambitious to have scalps to advance their prestige with the tribe.

The young buck knows that he can never become a chief without scalps. The supposition is that he feels wronged, chested out of his birthright, and, in a fit of desperation, goes on the war path. This

upon a full investigation of the boycott of desperation, goes on the war path. This ingainst Atlanta Constitution has declared he boycott off.

LOVE AND LIQUOR.

Initide of a Young Man who Drowned His Sorrow in Driak.

Borrow in Driak. Satisfies of a Young Man who Drowned His Sorrow in Drink.

St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—A sad suicide occurred at the Hotel Noble, in this city, last evening, the victim being David Henry Sayres, a young man aged 28 years, and the brother of George N. Sayres, engaged in the pork packing business. Some these two chiefs attacked it and killed and burned all with it. Luckily, Sherman was behind. The Indians stole back to the reservation, thinking they had General Sherman's scalp. Lone Wolf and Santa Anna were arrested. One was killed while trying to make his escape, and the other, condemned to prison for life, was pardoned on the petition of several thousand sentimental young ladies. It's always 'Lo, the poor Indian!' It seems to me we had better increase our army." better increase our army.

> PHILADELPHIA, March 11 .- The trustees of Mount Morish Cemetery have presented the trustees of the McCullough

monument fund with a plot of ground thirty feet squire. The offer has been ac-cepted by Mrs. McCullough and the truscepted by Mrs. McCullough and the trus-tees, and the body of the tragedian and also that of his son will be interred as soon as the vault can be built to receive

KRESS-On Thurs'ss, March 11, 1886, at 11:No clock r. M., at his residence, No. 101 seventees theret, Lab Shouts Kress, in the 62d year of his sign

The story of the distress of the inhabi-unts on the islands of the west coast of OSTLER JOE, says the Chicago Times, is